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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,786	03/03/2004	Jingyu Lian	0928.0067C	4369
27896 73	590 09/20/2005		EXAM	INER .
EDELL, SHAPIRO & FINNAN, LLC 1901 RESEARCH BOULEVARD			HARRISON, MONICA D	
SUITE 400 ROCKVILLE, MD 20850			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		2813		

DATE MAILED: 09/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/790,786	LIAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
<u>.</u>	Monica D. Harrison	2813	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 12 cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Margon</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the practice o	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		e merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	·		·
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 March 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11).	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected t drawing(s), be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ijected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shen et al (6,207,584 B1).

- Regarding claim 1, Shen et al discloses a method for forming a (111) oriented crystalline dielectric layer comprising: forming a first capacitor electrode layer (Figure 5, reference 18) on a substrate (Figure 5, substrate); exposing the substrate to a first gas that includes material to form the dielectric layer at a first temperature (column 4, lines 9-15); and exposing the substrate to a second gas that includes material to form the dielectric layer at a second temperature, wherein the second temperature is higher than the first temperature (column 4, lines 17-21), wherein a (111) oriented crystalline dielectric layer is formed (column 1, lines 57-67 thru column 2, lines 1-4).
- 2. Regarding claim 2, Shen et al discloses wherein the first gas includes material that forms an oxide or titanate (column 2, lines 49-57).
- Regarding claim 9, Shen et al discloses a method for forming a (111) oriented crystalline barium strontium titanium oxide layer with high capacitance comprising: depositing a capacitor electrode layer on a substrate, wherein the electrode layer comprises a crystalline oriented film (column 3, lines 63-67 thru column 4, lines 1-4); nucleating a seed layer for

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effecting a (111) orientation of the barium strontium titanium oxide (BSTO), wherein the substrate is exposed to a gas comprising a metal oxide at a first temperature (column 4, lines 4-30); and growing a continuous layer of (111) oriented barium strontium titanium oxide (Figure 5, reference 136), wherein the substrate is exposed to a gas comprising barium, strontium, titanium, and oxygen at a second temperature (column 4, lines 21-67 thru column 5, lines 1-20).

- 4. Regarding claim 10, Shen et al discloses preparing the metal surface before the step of nucleating a seed layer (column 4, lines 8-15).
- BSTO crystalline layer for use as a capacitor comprising: forming a (111) oriented crystalline first electrode (Figure 5, reference 18) on a substrate (Figure 5; *substrate*), heating the substrate to a temperature sufficient to render the electrode surface substantially clean, but less than that necessary to cause a degradation in the (111) crystalline orientation of the surface (column 4, lines 4-15); heating the substrate to a second temperature and exposing the substrate to a gas including the elements comprising a first metal oxide, wherein the second temperature is sufficiently high to form a plurality of crystalline seeds required to subsequently form the (111) oriented crystalline BSTO layer, and further wherein the second temperature is less than that necessary to cause a degradation in the degree of (111) crystalline orientation of the BSTO crystalline layer (column 4, lines 16-30); and heating the substrate to a third temperature and exposing the substrate to a gas including the elements comprising a second metal oxide, wherein the third temperature is sufficiently high to grow a (111) oriented crystalline BSTO layer from the crystalline seeds (column 4, lines 31-51).

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6. Regarding claim 20, Shen et al discloses wherein the first metal oxide and second metal oxide are the same (column 2, lines 31-48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen et al (6,207,584).

7. Regarding claims 3 and 4, Shen et al discloses a first and second gas (column 4, lines 9-30; claim 3) and the gas comprising barium, strontium, titanium, and oxygen (column 4, lines 16-21; claim 4). However, Shen et al does not disclose both the first and second gasses to be the same.

It would be obvious to use the same gasses to form the dielectric layer because Shen et al discloses in the nucleation step that the surface is exposed to BSTO deposition gas (column 4, lines 16-18) and after the nucleation, a dielectric of the same material as the nucleation step is deposited (column 4, lines 40-42). These gasses are used for depositing a dielectric used to increase the capabilities of the dielectric layer between two capacitor electrodes to improve performance and reduce possible leakage.

8. Regarding claims 5, Shen et al discloses wherein the first electrode comprises a (111) oriented conductor (Figure 5, reference 28).

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9. Regarding claims 6, Shen et al discloses wherein the first temperature is less than about 500 degrees Celsius and greater than or equal to about 430 degrees Celsius (column 4, lines 9-15; room temperature).

- 10. Regarding claims 7, Shen et al discloses wherein the duration of the exposure of the first gas at a first temperature is about 2 to 30 seconds (column 4, lines 9-15; *room temperature*).
- 11. Regarding claims 8, Shen et al discloses wherein the second temperature is greater than about 600 degrees Celsius (column 4, lines 23-30).

Claims 11-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shen et al (6,207,584) in view of Wunderlich (6,727,537 B2).

12. Shen et al discloses all above claimed subject matter except the metal electrode comprises (111) oriented platinum (claim 11).

Wunderlich discloses the metal electrode layer comprising platinum (Figure 1, reference 8; column 2, lines 54-57).

Since Shen et al and Wunderlich are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Wunderlich would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Shen et al.

It is obvious, at the time the invention was made, for one with ordinary skill in the art, to modify Shen et al with the teachings of Wunderlich for the purpose of using platinum as an intermediate buffer layer for a magnetic conductive strip used in a magnetic memory cell in order to keep minimum sized memory cells stable at room temperature.

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Regarding claim 12, Shen et al discloses wherein preparing the metal surface includes exposing the substrate to a third temperature for less than about 60 seconds (column 4, lines 14-30).

- 14. Regarding claim 13, Shen et al discloses wherein the gas used for nucleating a seed layer and the gas used for growing a continuous film are the same (column 4, lines 39-51).
- Regarding claim 14, Shen et al discloses wherein the first temperature is less than about 500 degrees Celsius and greater than or equal to about 430 degrees Celsius (column 4, lines 16-30).
- Regarding claim 15, Shen et al discloses wherein the duration of the exposure of the substrate to a gas comprising a metal oxide at a first temperature is about 2 to 30 seconds (column 4, lines 4-50).
- 17. Regarding claim 16, Shen et al discloses wherein the second temperature is greater than about 600 degrees Celsius (column 4, lines 4-50).
- 18. Regarding claim 17, Shen et al discloses wherein the first temperature is about 460 degrees Celsius (column 4, lines 4-50).
- Regarding claim 18, Shen et al discloses wherein the continuous layer of (111) oriented barium strontium titanium oxide has a thickness of about 5 to 30 nanometers (column 5, lines 1-2).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monica D. Harrison whose telephone number is 571-272-1959.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-3:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Monica D. Harrison

AU 2813

mdh

September 2, 2005

DAVID BLUM

PRIMARY EXAMINER